



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 29, 2008

Ms. Claire Yancey
Assistant District Attorney
Denton County District Attorney's Office
P.O. Box 2850
Denton, Texas 76202

OR2008-05778

Dear Ms. Yancey:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 308760.

The Denton County Criminal District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney") received a request for information pertaining to the arrest of a named individual. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides in pertinent part:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

...

(4) it is information that:

(A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or

(B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

(b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

...

(3) the internal record or notation:

(A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or

(B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(4), (b)(3). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information that the governmental body seeks to withhold. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986).

In *Curry v. Walker*, 873 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. 1994), the Texas Supreme Court held that a request for a district attorney's "entire litigation file" was "too broad" and, quoting *National Union Fire Ins. Co. v. Valdez*, 863 S.W.2d 458 (Tex. 1993, orig. proceeding), held that "the decision as to what to include in [the file], necessarily reveals the attorney's thought processes concerning the prosecution or defense of the case." *Curry*, 873 S.W.2d at 380.

You assert that the request encompasses the district attorney's entire case file and, as such, the responsive information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, you state that the district attorney previously released the videotape that was contained in the case file at issue.¹ Therefore, you do not seek to withhold the entire case file. As a result, you may not withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.108 based upon *Curry*.

You indicate that a portion of the submitted information consists of documents that were prepared by an attorney representing the state in the course of preparing for criminal litigation. Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we determine that the attorney work-product privilege is applicable to a portion of this information. Accordingly, the district attorney may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

¹We note that you inform this office that the district attorney now is unable to locate this videotape, which the requestor excludes from his request.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Criminal history record information ("CHRI") obtained from the National Crime Information Center ("NCIC") or the Texas Crime Information Center ("TCIC") is confidential under federal and state law. Federal law governs the dissemination of CHRI obtained from the NCIC network. Federal regulations prohibit the release to the general public of CHRI that is maintained in state and local CHRI systems. *See* 28 C.F.R. § 20.21(c)(1) ("Use of criminal history record information disseminated to noncriminal justice agencies shall be limited to the purpose for which it was given.") and (c)(2) ("No agency or individual shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person or agency that would not be eligible to receive the information itself."); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 565 at 10-12 (1990). The federal regulations allow each state to follow its own individual law with respect to CHRI that it generates. *See* ORD 565 at 10-12. Sections 411.083(b)(1) and 411.089(a) of the Government Code authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI; however, a criminal justice agency may not release CHRI except to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. *See* Gov't Code § 411.089(b). Any CHRI generated by the federal government or another state may be disclosed only in accordance with the federal regulations. Any CHRI obtained from the DPS or another criminal justice agency must be withheld as provided by subchapter F of chapter 411 of the Government Code. However, the definition of CHRI does not include driving record information maintained by DPS under chapter 521 of the Transportation Code. *See id.* § 411.082 (2)(B). We have marked the CHRI that the district attorney must withhold under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with chapter 411 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 also encompasses section 560.003 of the Government Code, which provides that "[a] biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under [the Act]." *Id.* § 560.003; *see id.* § 560.001(1) ("biometric identifier" means retina or iris scan, fingerprint, voiceprint, or record of hand or face geometry). We have marked fingerprints in the submitted information that are confidential under section 560.003. There is no indication that the requestor has a right of access to the fingerprints under section 560.002. *See id.* § 560.002(1)(A) (governmental body may not sell, lease, or otherwise disclose individual's biometric identifier to another person unless the individual consents to disclosure). Therefore, the district attorney must withhold the marked fingerprints under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 560.003 of the Government Code.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides that information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title, or registration issued by a Texas agency is excepted from public release. *Id.* § 552.130(a)(1), (2). The district attorney must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

Section 552.147 of the Government Code provides that “[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from” required public disclosure under the Act.² *Id.* § 552.147(a). Therefore, the district attorney may withhold the arrestee’s social security number under section 552.147 of the Government Code.

In summary, the district attorney may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.108 of the Government Code. The district attorney must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with (1) chapter 411 of the Government Code and (2) section 560.003 of the Government Code. The district attorney must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The district attorney may withhold the arrestee’s social security number under section 552.147 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov’t Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

²We note that section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person’s social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act.

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can challenge that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized letter 'B' enclosed in a circle, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Benjamin A. Diener
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

BAD/jb

Ref: ID# 308760

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Shaun Benson
Nash Entertainment
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(w/o enclosures)